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## LISTING OF CLAIMS

## CLAIMS 1-18 (CANCELED)

## 19- (NEW) A compound of formula (I):

$$R_3$$
 $(CH_2)_p$ 
 $CH_2R_4$ 
 $(I)$ 

5 wherein:

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◆ A represents

$$-N \xrightarrow{R_2} -N \xrightarrow{R_2} C -NR_1R_1' \text{ or } -C -N \xrightarrow{R_1} R_1'$$

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R'_1$ , which may be identical or different, each represents linear or branched ( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl, linear or branched ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ )alkenyl, linear or branched ( $C_2$ - $C_6$ )alkynyl, ( $C_3$ - $C_8$ )cycloalkyl, ( $C_3$ - $C_8$ )cycloalkyl-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, aryl, aryl-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, heteroaryl or heteroaryl-( $C_1$ - $C_6$ )alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched,

and R2 represents hydrogen or linear or branched (C1-C6)alkyl,

It being possible, for  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together to form a linear or branched alkylene chain having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

- R<sub>3</sub> represents linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy,
- ♠ R<sub>4</sub> represents halogen, hydroxy, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy or amino optionally substituted by one or two linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,
- ♦ p is 1, 2 or 3,
- it being understood that:

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- "aryl" denotes phenyl, naphthyl or biphenyl,
- "heteroary!" denotes a mono- or bi-cyclic aromatic group having from 1 to 3 hetero atoms selected from oxygen, sulphur and nitrogen,

wherein the aryl and heteroaryl groups so defined may be substituted by from 1 to 3 groups selected from linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy, hydroxy, carboxy, formyl, nitro, cyano, linear or branched polyhalo(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, alkoxycarbonyl and halogen,

its enantiomers and diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceuticallyacceptable acid or base.

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- 21- (NEW) A compound of Claim 19, wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl.
- 22- (NEW) A compound of Claim 19, wherein R<sub>1</sub> represents (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl.
- 15 23- (NEW) A compound of Claim 19, wherein R<sub>2</sub> represents hydrogen.
  - 24- (NEW) A compound of Claim 19, wherein p is 2.
  - 25- (NEW) A compound of Claim 19, wherein R<sub>3</sub> represents methoxy.
  - 26- (NEW) A compound of Claim 19, wherein R4 represents OH.
  - 27- (NEW) A compound of Claim 19, wherein R<sub>4</sub> represents OMe.
- 20 28- (NEW) A compound of Claim 19, wherein R<sub>4</sub> represents NH<sub>2</sub>.

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29- (NEW) A compound of Claim 19, wherein R4 represents halogen.

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- 30- (NEW) A compound of Claim 19, wherein the -CH<sub>2</sub>R<sub>4</sub> group is in the 3 position (meta) of the phenyl group.
- A compound of Claim 19, which is selected from N-(2-{3-[3-31- (NEW) (hydroxymethyl)phenyl]-7-methoxy-1-naphthyl)ethyl)acetamide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically-acceptable acid or base.
- A compound of Claim 19, which is selected from N-(2-{3-[3-32- (NEW) (aminomethyl)phenyl]-7-methoxy-1-naphthyl}ethyl)acetamide, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceutically-acceptable acid or base.
- 33- (NEW) A compound of formula (V'): 10

$$R_3$$
 $(CH_2)_p$ 
 $R'_5$ 
 $(V')$ 

wherein

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• A represents a 
$$N_1 = N_2 = N_1 \cdot N_1 \cdot N_1 \cdot N_2 \cdot N_2 \cdot N_1 \cdot N_2 \cdot N_2 \cdot N_2 \cdot N_2 \cdot N_2 \cdot N_3 \cdot$$

wherein R1 and R1, which may be identical or different, each represents linear or branched (C1-C6)alkyl, linear or branched (C2-C6)alkenyl, linear or branched  $(C_2-C_6)$ alkynyl,  $(C_3-C_8)$ cycloalkyl,  $(C_3-C_8)$ cycloalkyl- $(C_1-C_6)$ alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, aryl, aryl-(C1-C6)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched, heteroaryl or heteroaryl-(C1-C6)alkyl in which the alkyl moiety may be linear or branched,

and R2 represents hydrogen or linear or branched (C1-C6)alkyl,

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it being possible, for  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  together to form a linear or branched alkylene chain having from 3 to 6 carbon atoms,

- ♠ R<sub>3</sub> represents linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxy,
- R's represents linear or branched (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkoxycarbonyl or formyl,
- its enantiomers and diastereoisomers, and addition salts thereof with a pharmaceuticallyacceptable acid or base.
  - 34- (NEW) A method of treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with a disorder of the melatoninergic system comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of a compound of Claim 19 which is effective for alleviation of the disorder.
  - 35- (NEW) A method of treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with a condition selected from sleep disorders, stress, anxiety, seasonal affective disorders or severe depression, cardiovascular pathologies, pathologies of the digestive system, insomnia and fatigue due to jetlag, schizophrenia, panic attacks, melancholia, appetite disorders, obesity, insomnia, psychotic disorders, epilepsy, diabetes, Parkinson's disease, senile dementia, various disorders associated with normal or pathological ageing, migraine, memory losses, Alzheimer's disease, cerebral circulation disorders, and also sexual dysfunctions, ovulation and immunomodulation disorders and cancers, comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of a compound of Claim 19 which is effective for alleviation of the condition.
  - <u>36-</u> (NEW) A pharmaceutical composition useful for treating melatoninergic disorders comprising as active principle an effective amount of a compound of Claim 19, together with one or more pharmaceutically-acceptable excipients or vehicles.
- 37- (NEW) A method of treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with a disorder of the melatoninergic system comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of a compound of Claim 33 which is effective for alleviation of the disorder.

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- 38- (NEW) A method of treating a living animal body, including a human, afflicted with a condition selected from sleep disorders, stress, anxiety, seasonal affective disorders or severe depression, cardiovascular pathologies, pathologies of the digestive system, insomnia and fatigue due to jetlag, schizophrenia, panic attacks, melancholia, appetite disorders, obesity, insomnia, psychotic disorders, epilepsy, diabetes, Parkinson's disease, senile dementia, various disorders associated with normal or pathological ageing, migraine, memory losses, Alzheimer's disease, cerebral circulation disorders, and also sexual dysfunctions, ovulation and immunomodulation disorders and cancers, comprising the step of administering to the living animal body, including a human, an amount of a compound of Claim 33 which is effective for alleviation of the condition.
- 39- (NEW) A pharmaceutical composition useful for treating melatoninergic disorders comprising as active principle an effective amount of a compound of Claim 33, together with one or more pharmaceutically-acceptable excipients or vehicles.